Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2006

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GILBERT & STEWART

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Tintic School District March 3, 2007

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tintic School District (District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tintic School District as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2007, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budget comparison schedules which follow this report is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budget schedules, combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budget schedules, combining and individual fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budget schedules, combining and individual fund financial statements have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

GILBERT & STEWART

Certified Public Accountants

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Tintic School District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with this report and the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net assets of the District changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories, governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spend able resources, as well as on balances of spend able resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, and debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund statements can be found on pages 11 to 14 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the District cannot use these funds to finance its operations.

The District uses a fiduciary fund to account for resources held for other groups. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 15 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 16 to 28 of this report.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 34 to 37 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (full accrual basis of accounting)

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,852,607 at June 30, 2006.

TINTIC SCHOOL DISTRICT NET ASSETS

	Govern	mental
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Current and other assets	\$1,664,550	\$1,801,715
Capital assets	<u>3,490,105</u>	3,717,282
Total assets	<u>5,154,655</u>	<u>5,518,997</u>
Current and other liabilities	608,768	639,935
Noncurrent liabilities	693,280	<u>861,920</u>
Total liabilities	1,302,048	1,501,855
Net assets:	•	
Invested in capital assets		
Net of related debt	2,936,105	3,051,382
Restricted	294,268	327,614
Unrestricted	<u>622,234</u>	<u>638,146</u>
	<u>\$3,852,607</u>	<u>\$4,017,142</u>

The largest portion of the District's net assets (76%) reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to students and consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the District's net assets (8%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remainder of net assets (16%) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to students, employees, and creditors. However, the unrestricted net asset amount has been earmarked for the following purposes:

Designation for Undistributed Reserve

As allowed by law, the District has established an *undistributed reserve* of \$50,000 of general fund budgeted revenues within the general fund which is set aside for contingencies or possible reductions in state funding and not to be used in negotiation or settlement of contract salaries. The maintenance of a sufficient reserve is a key credit consideration in the District's bond rating of AAA (Underlying Rating: Baa1) given by Moody's Investor Service.

As of June 30, 2006, the District is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net asset, both for the District as a whole and for its separate governmental activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal period.

TINTIC SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Govern	mental
	Act	ivities
	<u>2006</u>	2005
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		÷
Charges for services	\$ 84,337	\$ 84,708
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,242,738	1,835,345
General revenues:		
Property taxes	263,346	270,139
Federal and state aid not restricted	•	
to specific purposes	1,020,950	1,359,327
Earnings on investments	42,485	30,710
Miscellaneous	0	0
Total revenues	3,653,856	3,580,229
Expenses:		
Instruction	2,411,248	2,370,623
Support services:		
Students	83,114	81,530
Instructional staff	164,344	181,956
District administration	189,018	217,021
School administration	177,673	259,179
Business and central	78,255	74,366
Operation & maintenance of plant	403,958	361,727
Transportation	158,274	135,557
School lunch services	129,288	125,892
Interest on long-term liabilities	23,218	<u>28,497</u>
Total expenses	<u>3,818,390</u>	3,836,348
Character to the state of the s	(164.524)	(256 110)
Changes in net assets	(164,534)	,
Net assets, beginning	4,017,141	4,273,260
Net assets, ending	\$3,852,607	<u>\$ 4,017,141</u>

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds (modified accrual basis)

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance is divided between designated balances and

undesignated balances. The District has designated portions of the unreserved fund balance to earmark resources for certain government-wide liabilities that are not recognized in the governmental funds. Undesignated balances in the general fund are required by state law to be appropriated in the following year's budget. Fund balances of capital projects and other governmental funds are restricted by state law to be spent for the purpose of the fund and are not available for spending at the District's discretion.

The *general fund* is the chief operating fund of the District. At June 30, 2006, unreserved and undesignated fund balance was \$386,533 while the total fund balance was \$930,548. The unreserved and undesignated fund balance decreased by \$146,588 while the total fund balance decreased by \$64,185 during the fiscal year. Annual expenditures in the general fund were \$193,116 less than the final budgeted amounts, and resources available for appropriation were \$103,778 more than final budgeted amounts.

The *debt service fund* has a total fund balance of \$144,334, of which it is all reserved for debt payments. The fund balance increased by \$32,964 during the year.

The *capital projects fund* has a total fund balance of \$196,608 of which all is reserved for acquisition of capital assets and related expenditures. The fund balance decreased by \$14,629 during the fiscal year.

The non K-12 programs special revenue fund has a total fund deficit of (\$7,074). This fund is restricted to non-kindergarten through twelfth grade programs and other community programs. The fund balance decreased by \$23,362 during the fiscal year.

The school lunch special revenue fund has a total fund deficit of (\$67,596). This fund is restricted to food service programs. The fund balance decreased by \$28,998 during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

The capital projects fund is used primarily to account for costs incurred in acquiring, maintaining, and improving sites, constructing and remodeling facilities, and procuring equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

The primary class of capital assets used by the District to provide educational services to the public is school buildings. The District continually evaluates the cost efficiency of its buildings as part of its on-going capital improvements plan.

Capital assets at June 30, are outlined below:

TINTIC SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Land and buildings	\$2,903,467	\$3,100,547
Furniture and equipment	454,565	465,244
Autos & Buses	132,073	<u> 151,491</u>
•	<u>\$3,490,105</u>	<u>\$3,717,282</u>

B. Debt administration

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2006 was \$1,021,377 while the general obligation debt at that date was \$554,000, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$467,377. This debt was reduced by principal payments of \$70,000 during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tintic School District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Office of the Business Administrator, Tintic School District, Eureka, Utah 84628.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	\$ 1,124,929
Cash and investments	\$ 1,124,929
Receivables:	229,701
Property taxes	300,297
Other	5,652
Inventories	3,971
Bond issuance costs, net	3,9/1
Capital assets:	2 400 105
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,490,105
Total assets	5,154,655
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	15,602
Accrued interest	839
Accrued salaries	195,575
Deferred revenue:	
Property taxes	221,536
Local sources	2,211
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	173,005
Due in more than one year	693,280
Total liabilities	1,302,048
Net Assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,936,105
Restricted for:	
Foundation	28,835
Debt service	143,495
Capital projects	196,608
Unrestricted	547,564
Total net assets	\$ 3,852,607

TINTIC SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2006

								Net (Expense)	ense)
								Revenue and	e and
							•	Changes in	es in
					Program Revenues	nues	1	Net Assets	sets
1		:.:			Operating	Capital		Total	-
				Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	nental
1	Functions		Expenses	Services	Contributions	18 Contributions	ı sı	Activities	ties
Governmental activities:						•	•	•	i d
Instructional services			\$ 2,411,248	\$ 72,136	5 \$ 1,875,139	- &	- A	<u>4</u>	(463,973)
Supporting services:									
Students			83,114	•	43,845			_	(39,269)
Instructional staff			164,344	2,898		- 4		こ	149,699)
District administration			189,018	•	120,840	9		•	(68,178)
School administration			177,673	•	•	•		T)	(177,673)
Business			78,255	•	•	•		_	(78,255)
Operation and maintenance of facilities	facilities		403,958	1	•			4	(403,958)
Transportation			158,274	•	105,858	. 86		_	(52,416)
School lunch services			129,288	9,303	85,309	-		_	(34,676)
Interest on long-term liabilities			23,218	•	•	•	1		(23,218)
Total school district			\$ 3,818,390	\$ 84,337	7 \$ 2,242,738	. \$		4,1)	(1,491,315)

General revenues:

Property taxes levied for:	
General purposes	118,357
Recreation	469
Debt service	123,221
Capital outlay	21,299
Federal and state aid not restricted to specific purposes	1,020,950
Earnings on investments	42,485
Total general revenues	1,326,781
Change in net assets	(164,534)
Net assets - beginning	4,017,141
Net assets - ending	\$ 3,852,607

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2006

	General	5	Debt Service		Capital Projects		ernmental Funds	Go	vernmental Funds
					<u> </u>			_	
\$	75 9,6 32	\$	140,514	\$	195 ,94 8	\$	28,835	\$	1,124,929
					20.221		444		229,701
	•		104,702		20,231				300 ,29 7
	•		-		-		7,580		•
	•		-		-		- 450		85,229
	200				-				5,652
<u>\$</u>	1,242,102		245,216	\$	216,179	<u>\$</u>	42,311	\$	1,745,808
							4		
								_	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	277	\$	15,602
	195,575		-		-		-		195,575
									221 526
	100,654		100,882		19,571				221,536
	-		•		-		•		2,211
							85,229		85,229
	311,554		100,882		19,571		88,146		520,153
	200		-		-		-		200
	-		144,334		-		7.		144,334
	50,0 00		-		-		-		50,000
	493,795		-		-		32,077		525,872
									206 552
	386,553		-		-		-		386,553
	-		-		196,608		(88.010)		196,608
							(77,912)		(77,912
_	930,548		144,334		196,608		(45,835)		1,225,655
•	1 242 102	¢	245 216	¢	216 179	\$	42 311	\$	1,745,808
		\$ 15,325 195,575 100,654 	292,717 85,229 200 \$ 1,242,102 \$ \$ 15,325 195,575 100,654 311,554 200 50,000 493,795 386,553 930,548	292,717 85,229 200 \$ 1,242,102 \$ 245,216 \$ 15,325 \$ - 195,575 - 100,654 100,882	292,717 85,229 200 \$ 1,242,102 \$ 245,216 \$ \$ 15,325 \$ - \$ 195,575	292,717 85,229 200 \$ 1,242,102 \$ 245,216 \$ 216,179 \$ 15,325 \$ - \$ - 195,575 100,654 100,882 19,571 311,554 100,882 19,571 200 144,334 50,000 493,795 386,553 196,608 930,548 144,334 196,608	292,717 85,229 200 - \$ 1,242,102 \$ 245,216 \$ 216,179 \$ \$ 15,325 195,575 - 100,654 100,882 19,571 311,554 100,882 19,571 200 - 144,334 - 50,000 493,795 - 386,553 196,608 - 930,548 144,334 196,608	292,717 - - 7,580 85,229 - - - 5,452 \$ 1,242,102 \$ 245,216 \$ 216,179 \$ 42,311 \$ 15,325 \$ - \$ - \$ 277 195,575 - - - 100,654 100,882 19,571 429 - - - 2,211 - - - 85,229 311,554 100,882 19,571 88,146 200 - - - - 144,334 - - - - 32,077 386,553 - - - - - (77,912) 930,548 144,334 196,608 (45,835)	292,717

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	1, 225,6 55
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	·	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Buildings and improvements, net of \$4,471,265 accumulated depreciation Furniture and equipment, net of \$802,163 accumulated depreciation Autos & Buses, net of \$326,008 accumuled depreciation 2,903,467 454,565 132,073		3,4 90 ,105
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is \$839.		(839)
Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The cost is \$5,675 and accumulated amortization is \$1,704.		3,971
Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances at year-end are:		
Bonds payable (554,000) Obligations under capital leases 0		•
Obligations under capital leases Accrued Vacations Early retirement payable (225,175) (87,110)		(866,285)
Total net assets of governmental activities	\$	3,852,607

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Major Funds		Other	Total
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:			•		
Property taxes	\$ 118,357	\$ 123,221	\$ 21,299	\$ 469	\$ 263,346
Earnings on investments	41,633	-	-	852	42,485
School lunch sales	-	· -	-	9, 303	9,303
Other local sources	72,211	-		2,898	75,109
State aid	2,840,808	-	72,4 27	45, 653	2,958,888
Federal aid	224,335			80,390	304,725
Total revenues	3,297,344	123,221	93,726	139,565	3,653,856
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional services	2, 116,1 86	-	-	67,713	2,183,899
Supporting services:					
Students	76,861	-	-	-	76,861
Instructional staff	164,344	-	-	-	164,344
District administration	189,018	-	-	-	189,018
School administration	183,076	-	_	-	183,076
Business	77,732	•	-	•	77,732
Operation and maintenance					
of facilities	408 ,796	-	8,230	-	417,026
Transportation	145,426	-	-	-	145,426
School lunch services	-	-	-	123,610	123,610
Capital outlay	-	-	55,712	- .	55,712
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	68,000	43,899	-	111,899
Interest and fiscal charges	· ·	22,257	514		22,771
Total expenditures	3,361,439	90,257	108,355	191,323	3,751,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		22.044	/14 /200	/E1 7E0\	/07 £19\
over (under) expenditures	(64,095)	32,964	(14,629)	(51,758)	(97,518)
Net change in fund balances	(64,095)	32,964	(14,629)	(51,758)	(97,518)
Fund balances - beginning	994,643	111,370	211,237	5,923	1,323,173
Fund balances - ending	\$ 930,548	\$ 144,334	\$ 196,608	\$ (45,835)	\$ 1,225,655

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Government Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	(97,518)
 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 for furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense \$ 162,994 (390,170)		(227,175)
Some capital asset additions are financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces the lease obligation in the statement of net assets.		
Principal payments of capital leases		43, 900
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Repayment of bond principal 68,000 Accrued interest 120 Armortization of bond issuance costs (569)		67,551
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations), special termination benefits (early retirement) and claims (arbitrage rebates) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During this year, accrued vacation decreased by \$10,600 and early retirement payable decreased by \$38,108.	_	48,708
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(164,534)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Agency Fund

June 30, 2006

· · .		Student Activities
A		Fund
Assets: Cash an	nd investments	\$ 59,818
Liabilitie Due to	es student groups	\$ 59,818

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Tintic School District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principals. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described below.

• Reporting Entity - The Board of Education, comprised of five elected individuals, is the primary governing authority for the District. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the District. The District is not a component unit of any other primary government.

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) display information about the primary government (the District). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Depreciation expense for capital assets that can specifically be identified with a function are included in its direct expenses. Depreciation expense for "shared" capital assets (for example, a school building is used primarily for instructional, school administration, operation and maintenance of facilities, and school lunch services) are ratably included in the direct expenses of the appropriate functions. Indirect expense allocation that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Interest on general long-term liabilities is considered an indirect expense and is reported in the statement of activities as a separate line.

Program revenues include 1) fees and charges paid by students and other recipients of goods or services, offered by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property taxes, are presented as general revenues.

1. SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

- The general fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on general obligation school building bonds.
- The capital projects fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for the acquisition and improvement of sites, construction and remodel of facilities, and procurement of equipment necessary for providing educational programs for all students within the District.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

• The student activities agency fund (a fiduciary fund) accounts for assets held on behalf of student groups and others.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, early retirement and post-employment healthcare benefits, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

- During June of each year, the District superintendent submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the next fiscal year commencing July 1st. This budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Included also is a final budget for the current year ending June 30th.
- Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection and review by the District's patrons.

If the District does not exceed the certified tax rate, a public hearing is held prior to June 22nd at which the budget is legally adopted by resolution of the Board after obtaining taxpayer input. If the District exceeds the certified tax rate, the budget is adopted in August when data is available to set the tax rates.

- Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent Board action. The Board, upon recommendation of the superintendent can approve reductions in appropriations, but increases in appropriations by fund require a public hearing prior to amending the budget. In accordance with Utah state law, interim adjustments may be made by administrative transfer of money from one appropriation to another within any given fund.
- Certain interim adjustments in estimated revenue and expenditures during the year ended June 30, 2006, have been included in the final budget approved by the Board, as presented in the financial statements.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Negative variances in total revenues and the positive variances in total expenditures are largely a result of federal and state program revenues and related expenditures that do not have a direct impact on the undesignated fund balance. Budgets generally assume the expenditure of all available resources. Therefore, when the budget is prepared, it is assumed these funds will not have a carryover of revenue to a subsequent year. Program revenue received but not spent is restricted and deferred to the subsequent fiscal year. As a result, overall fund revenue variances will be negative, and overall fund expenditure variances will be positive.

Deposits and Investments – The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the District for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities and providing efficient management of temporary investments. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at year-end. Changes in the fair value of investments are recorded as investment earnings. Earnings on pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds based on the average balance of each participating fund.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The District considers cash and cash equivalents in funds to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Public Treasurers' Investment Pool (PTIF).

Receivables and Payables – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

Inventories — Inventories are valued at cost or, if donated, at fair value when received, using the moving average method. The consumption method of accounting is applied to the inventories of all funds.

Inventories of donated United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodities on hand at year-end are reported on the balance sheet at fair market value on the date received as inventory. Commodities used during the year are reported as revenue and expenditure on the operating statement.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 for land, furniture and equipment and \$100,000 for buildings and improvements and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated

fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extended asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized.

Buildings and improvements and furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Building Improvements	30
Furniture	10-20
Machinery and Equipment	3-10
Buses	10
Lunch Equipment	8-15
Musical Instruments	8-10
Licensed Vehicles	10
Computers	5-8
Audio Video Equipment	5-8

Compensated Absences – Under terms of association agreements, twelve-month or full-year employees earn sick leave in amounts varying with tenure and classification. In the event of termination or death, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated sick days to a maximum of 20 days.

All sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds if they have matured.

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a restricted purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources that are subject to change.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

<u>Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) in handling its depository and investing transactions. The District considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2006, the District's custodial credit risk for deposits were as follows:

	Carrying	Bank	Insured
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Tintic School District	\$223,649	\$199,361	\$190,126
Tintic School District Foundation	28,835	28,835	<u> 28,835</u>
	\$ 252 ,4 84	\$228,196	<u>\$218,961</u>

B. Investments

The District's investments are managed through participation in the State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. As of June 30, 2006, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	55 days average	<u>\$ 872,445</u>

<u>Investments – Interest Rate Risk</u> – The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, interest rate risk is managed by compliance to the Utah Money Management Act which provides guidance for handling depository and investing transactions in order to minimize interest rate risk.

Investments - Credit Risk - The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) in handling its depository and investing transactions. District funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the District to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, hightrade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, restricted mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah. The PTIF is invested in accordance with the Act. The State Money Management Council provides regulatory oversight for the PTIF. The degree of risk of the PTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio. The underlying securities are unrated. The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The District considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

<u>Investments – Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's entire \$872,445 of underlying securities are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the District, and are not insured. The District does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

The property tax revenue of the District is collected and distributed by the Utah County treasurer as an agent of the District. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The county assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The county auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the county auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to a 2% penalty, with a \$10 minimum penalty. If delinquent taxes and penalties are not paid by January 15 of the following year, these delinquent taxes, including penalties, are subject to an interest charge at an annual rate equal to the federal discount rate plus 6%. The interest rate period is from January 1 until the date paid.

Beginning January 1, 1992, an annual uniform fee based on the value of motor vehicles was levied in lieu of an ad valorem tax on motor vehicles. This uniform fee was 1.5% of the fair market value statewide value of the property, as established by the State Tax Commission. Effective January 1, 1999, legislation required motor vehicles be subject to an "age-based" fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. The age-based fee is for passenger type vehicles and ranges from \$10 to \$150 based on the age of the vehicle. The revenues collected in each county from motor vehicle fees is distributed by the county to each taxing entity in which the property is located in the same proportion in which revenue collected from ad valorem real property tax is distributed. The District recognizes motor vehicle fees as property tax revenue when the County collects it.

As of June 30, 2006, property taxes receivable by the District includes uncollected taxes assessed as of January 1, 2006 or earlier. It is expected that all assessed taxes (including delinquencies plus accrued interest and penalties) will be collected within a five-year period, after which time the county treasurer may force sale of property to collect the delinquent portion.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Capital assets, being depreciated:	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,571,812	\$ 58,022	\$ -	\$ 7,629,834
Furniture and equipment	1,267,407	79,4 72		1,346,879
Autos & Buses	477,499	25,499	•	502,998
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,316,718	162,993		9,479,711
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(4,471,265)	(255,102)	-	(4,726,367)
Furniture and equipment	(802,163)	(90,151)	·	(892,314)
Autos & Buses	(326,009)	(44,916)		(370,925)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,599,437)	(390,169)		(5,989,606)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, ne	et 3,717,281	(227,176)		3,490,105
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,717,281	\$ (227,176)	\$ -	\$ 3,490,105

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the District as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instructional services	\$ 316,637
Supporting services:	
District administration	6,253
School administration	5,197
Business	523
Operation and maintenance of facilities	17,535
Transportation	38,347
Central	-
School lunch services	5,678
Capital assets held by the District's internal service funds	
are charged to the various functions based on their usage	
of the assets	
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 390,169

5. RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Benefit Plans - The District contributes to the State and School Contributory Retirement System and State and School Noncontributory Retirement System (Systems), which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). URS provides refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Plan members in the State and School Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Tintic School District is required to contribute 8.89% of their member's annual covered salary. In the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System the Tintic School District is required to contribute 13.38% of the member's annual covered salary. The

The District's contributions to the State and School Contributory Retirement System for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$8,549, \$8,594, and, \$6,958 respectively. The Noncontributory Retirement System contributions for June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$212,407, \$215,374, and \$189,534, respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Defined Contribution Plan – The District participates in a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) to supplement retirement benefits accrued by participants in the Systems. Employees covered by the State and School Noncontributory Retirement System have a contribution of 1.5% of covered salaries automatically made by the District. Employees participating in the Systems can make additional contributions to the 401(k) plan up to specified limits. Contributions and earnings may be withdrawn by the employee upon termination or may be used as supplemental income upon retirement. The employer 401(k) contributions for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$35,057, \$34,968, and \$33,120 respectively; the employee contributions for the years ending June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$32,919, \$33,085, and \$37,524 respectively. The 401(k) plan funds are fully vested to the participants at the time of deposit. Plan assets are administered and held by URS.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined with other public entities in a common risk management and insurance program operated by the State of Utah Division of Risk Management. The District pays premiums to this risk pool, the Utah State Risk Management Fund, for its general insurance coverage. The pool is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for certain types of risks. The District is subject to a minimal deductible for claims of the risk pool. The District has purchased commercial insurance for other risks of loss including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions			Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$	622,000	\$ -	\$	(68,000)	\$	554,000	\$	71,000
Deferred amounts for issuance premiums			-						-
Deferred amounts on refunding			-		-				
Total bonds payable, net		622,000	-		(68,000)		554,000		71,000
Obligations under capital leases		43,900			(43,900)		-		
Arbitrage rebate payable		-	-				-		-
Accrued vacation		235,775	2,159		(12,759)		225,175		63,375
Early retirement payable		125,218	 2,206		(40,314)		87,110		38,630
Total governmental activity									
long-term liabilities	\$_	1,026,893	\$ 4,365	<u>\$</u>	(164,973)	\$	866,285	\$	173,005

Payments on the general obligation bonds are made by the debt service fund from property taxes and earnings on investments. The obligations under capital leases are paid by the capital projects fund. Vacation and early retirement benefits will be paid by the fund in which the employee worked.

General Obligation Bonds - The District issues general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of major capital items and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Outstanding general obligation bonds at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Series 2003 Bonds - original amount \$754,000 at interest rates of 1.9% to 4.05%. The debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds are shown below:

	Principal_	Interest	Total
2007	\$ 71 ,00 0	\$ 20,145	\$ 91,145
2008	75,0 00	17,980	92,980
2009	78,000	15,504	93,504
2010	76,000	12,774	88,774
2011	80,000	9,963	89,963
2012-2013	<u>174,000</u>	<u>10,608</u>	<u> 184,608</u>
Total	\$ 55 4,0 00	<u>\$ 86,974</u>	<u>\$ 640,974</u>

The general obligation bonded debt of the District is limited by state law to 4% of the fair market value of the total taxable property in the District. The legal debt limit at June 30, 2006 is \$1,015,826. General obligation debt at June 30, 2006 is \$622,000, resulting in a legal debt margin of \$393,826.

Interest on Long-term Debt

Interest paid on General Obligation Debt of \$23,218 was reported as a separate line on the statement of activities and not included in the functional expenses.

8. DESIGNATED FOR UNDISTRIBUTED RESERVE

Utah State law allows for the establishment of an undistributed reserve. The Board of Education must authorize expenditures from the undistributed reserve. This reserve is for contingencies. According to State law, the District may not use undistributed reserves in the negotiation or settlement of contract salaries for District employees. The undistributed reserve may not exceed 5% of the current fiscal year's total general fund budgeted revenues. Use of the reserve requires a written resolution adopted by a majority vote of the Board filed with Utah State Board of Education and State Auditor.

9. GRANTS

The District receives significant financial assistance from Federal and State governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the District's independent auditors and other governmental auditors. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable fund. Based on prior experience, District administration believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

10. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Utah law requires that actual expenditures shall not exceed budgeted appropriations for any fund. Actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures as follows:

\$ 3,251
1,919
10,302
8,580
<u>\$24,052</u>

The general fund budget as a whole was under spent by \$193,116.

School Lunch Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures as follows:

Salaries

\$ 556

Non K-12 Programs exceeded budgeted expenditures as follows:

Other expenditures

\$ 6,506

7. **DEFICIT FUND EQUITY**

The school lunch fund had a deficit fund balance of \$67,596 as of June 30, 2006. The fund incurred expenditures greater than the revenue. The District plans to transfer funds from the general fund to cover this deficit.

The non K-12 programs had a deficit fund balance of \$7,074 as of June 30, 2006. The District expects the revenues to exceed the expenditures by June 30, 2007.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual **General Fund**

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budgeted	Amo	nnts		Actual	Fins	iance with al Budget - Positive
)riginal	11110	Final		Amounts		legative)
Revenues:	 <u> </u>						
Property taxes	\$ 88,313	\$	88,313	\$	118,357	\$	30,044
Earnings on investments	32,000		32,000		41,633		9,633
Other local sources	106,214		106,214		72,211		(34,003)
State aid	2,735,725		2,735,725		2,840,808		105,083
Federal aid	 231,314		231,314		224,335		(6,979)
Total revenues	 3,193,566		3,193,566		3,297,344		103,778
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services	2,176,711		2,176,711		2,116,186		60,525
Supporting services:							
Students	73,6 10		73,610		76,861		(3,251)
Instructional staff	199,863		199,863		164,344		35,519
District administration	200,056		200,056		189,018		11,038
School administration	189,384		189,384		183,076		6,308
Business	75,813		75,813		77,732		(1,919)
Operation and maintenance of facilities	398,494		3 98,4 94		408,796		(10,302)
Transportation	 136,846	<u></u>	136,846		145,426		(8,580)
Total expenditures	 3,450,777		3,450,777		3,361,439	-	89,338
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 (257,211)		(257,211)	<u> </u>	(64,095)		193,116
Net change in fund balances	(257,211)		(257,211)		(64,095)		193,116
Fund balances - beginning	 994,643		994,643		989,506		(5,137)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 737,432	\$	737,432	\$	925,411	_\$	187,979

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual *Major Debt Service Fund* Year Ended June 30, 2006

	2006								
	В	Final Budgeted Actual Amounts Amounts							
Revenues: Property tax	\$	93,591	\$	\$ 123,221		29,630			
Total revenues		93,591		123,221		29,630			
Expenditures: Debt service:									
Bond principal		70,000		68,000		2,000			
Bond interest		23,591		21,981		1,610			
Paying agent fees		450		276		174			
Total expenditures		94,041		90,257		3,784			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(450)		32,964		33,414			
Net change in fund balances		(450)		32,964		33,414			
Fund balance - beginning				111,370		111,370			
Fund balance - ending	\$	(450)	\$	144,334	\$	144,784			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Major Capital Projects Fund

	2006									
	Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)					
Revenues: Local sources:					٠					
Property taxes Other	\$	15,570 -	\$	21,299	\$	5,729				
Total local sources		15,570		21,299		5,729				
State sources: Other		72,651		72,427		(224)				
Total state sources		72,651		72,427		(224)				
Total revenues		88,221		93,726		5,505				
Expenditures: Facilities:										
Construction and remodeling Equipment:		95,000		56,978		38,022				
Lease principal		43,900		43,899		1				
Lease interest		600		514		86				
Other		9,500		6,964		2,536				
Total equipment		54,000		51,377		2,623				
Total expenditures		149,000		108,355		40,645				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(60,779)		(14,629)		46,150				
Net change in fund balances		(60,779)		(14,629)		46,150				
Fund balance - beginning		242,725		211,237		(31,488)				
Fund balance - ending	\$	181,946	\$	196,608	\$	14,662				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual **School Lunch**

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

		2006	6			
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:			(2.108-02.10)			
Local sources:						
Lunch sales - children	\$ 8,600	\$ 7,512	\$ (1,088)			
Lunch Sales - adult	500	1,791	1,291			
Other local sales						
Total local sources	9,100	9,303	203			
State sources:						
State lunch program	7,009	8,381	1,372			
Total state sources	7,009	8,381	1,372			
Federal sources:						
Federal lunch program	6,304	6,966	662			
Free and reduced assistance	44,822	49,549	4 ,72 7			
Breakfast program	14,476	14,718	242			
Other	5,301	5,695	394			
Total federal sources	70,9 03	76,928	6,025			
Total revenues	87,012	94,612	7,600			
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Salaries	43,124	43,680	(556)			
Employee benefits	22,189	21,914	275			
Purchased services	2,200	1,559	641			
Food	56,0 00	54,167	1,833			
Equipment	2,000	1,537	463			
Other	2,500	753	1,747			
Total expenditures	128,013	123,610	4,403			
Net change in fund balances	(41,001)	(28,998)	12,003			
Fund balances - beginning	(38,598)	(38,598)				
Fund balances - ending	\$ (79,599)	\$ (67,596)	\$ 12,003			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

Non K-12 Programs

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

	2006				
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					
Local sources:					
Community school fees	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,898	\$ 198		
Miscellaneous revenues	337	469_	132		
Total local sources	3,037	3,367	330		
State sources:					
Adult high school completion	20,264	20,514	250		
Preschool	14,272	16,758	2,486		
Total state sources	34,536	37,272	2,736		
Federal sources:					
Special education preschool grant	3,449	3,462	13		
Total revenues	41,022	44,101	3,079		
Expenditures:			•		
Current:					
Salaries	46,073	46,008	65		
Employee benefits	14,512	8,583	5,929		
Purchased services	2,350	861	1,489		
Supplies	9,000	3,005	5 ,99 5		
Other	2,500	9,006	(6,506)		
Total expenditures	74,435	67,463	6,972		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	(33,413)	(23,362)	10,051		
Fund balances - beginning	16,288	16,288			
Fund balances - ending	\$ (17,125)	\$ (7,074)	\$ 10,051		

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2006

	Special Revenue								
	School Lunch		Non K-12 Programs		Tintic School District Foundation		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets:						•	'		
Cash and investments	\$	-			\$	28,835	\$	28,835	
Receivables:									
Property taxes		<u>-</u>		444				444	
Other governments		740		6, 840		•		7,580	
Inventory		5,452						5,452	
Due from other funds				·				-	
Total assets	\$	6,192	<u>\$</u>	7,284	\$	28,835	<u>\$</u>	42,311	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	277	\$	-	\$	277	
Deferred revenue:								-	
Property taxes		-		429				429	
Other governments -USDA Commodities		2,211				-		2,211	
Due to other funds		71,577		13,652				85,229	
Total liabilities		73,788		14,358				88,146	
Fund balances:							·		
Unreserved:									
Designated for schools		3,242				28,835		32,077	
Undesignated		(70,838)		(7,074)				(77,912)	
Total fund balances		(67,596)		(7,074)		28,835		(45,835)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,192	\$	7,284	\$	28,835	\$	42,311	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue									
	School Non K-12 Lunch Programs		Educ	ntic ational dation	Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds					
Revenues:							<u>:</u>			
Student fees	\$	-	\$	2,898	\$, - .	\$	2,898		
Lunch sales		9,303				-		9,303		
Earnings on investments		-		-		852		852		
Other local revenues		-		469		÷		469		
State aid		8,381		37,272		-		45,653		
Federal aid		76,928		3,462				80,390		
Total revenues		94,612		44,101		852		139,565		
Expenditures:								,		
Current:							•			
Instructional services		-		67,463		250		67,713		
School lunch services		123,610		-				123,610		
Total expenditures		123,610		67,463		250		191,323		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(28,998)		(23,362)		602		(51,758)		
Net change in fund balances		(28,998)		(23,362)		602		(51,758)		
Fund balances - beginning		(38,598)		16,288		28,233		5,923		
Fund balances - ending	\$	(67,596)	\$	(7,074)	\$	28,835	<u>\$</u>	(45,835)		

Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Tintic Education Foundation

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

		2006
Revenues:		
Local sources:		
Earnings on investments	_\$	852
Total revenues		852
Expenditures:		
Current:		
Scholarships		250
Total expenditures		250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		602
Other financing sources (uses):		
Net change in fund balances		602
Fund balances - beginning	· .	28,233
Fund balances - ending	\$	28,835

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Student Activities Agency Fund

	Net Assets at July 1, 2005		Additions		Deductions		Net Assets at June 30, 2006	
Assets:								•
Cash and investments	\$	72,151	\$	174,797	\$	187,130	\$	59,818
Liabilities:	÷							•
Due to student organizations:								
Elementary Schools:								
Eureka	\$	22,196	\$	42,315	\$	46,444	\$	18,067
West Desert		14,965		7,636		8,701		13,900
Callao		2,843		6,144		6,916		2,071
Total elementary schools		40,004		56,095		62,061		34,038
High Schools:								
Tintic High		23,258		89,784		94,992		18,050
West Desert High		8,889		28,918		30,077		7,730
Total high schools and special								
purpose programs		32,147		118,702		125,069		25,780
Total due to student organizations	\$	72,151	\$	174,797	\$	187,130	\$	59,818

OTHER REPORTS

GILBERT & STEWART

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA JAMES E. STEWART, CPA ROBERT PHELPS, CPA

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANICIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Tintic School District Eureka, UT March 3, 2007

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tintic School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Tintic School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused be error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tintic School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance that we have reported to management of Tintic School District in a separate letter dated March 3, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Utah State Auditor and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GILBERT & STEWART

Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON LEGAL COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE UTAH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Board of Education Tintic School District Eureka, UT March 3, 2007

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Tintic School District for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2007. As part of our audit, we have audited Tintic School District's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major state assistance programs as required by the State of Utah's Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2006. The District received the following major state assistance programs from the State of Utah:

Minimum School Programs (State Office of Education)

The District also received the following nonmajor grants which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, this program was subject to test work as part of the audit of the Tintic School District's financial statements.)

School Lunch Program (State Office of Education)
Drivers Education (State Office of Education)
Substance Abuse (State Office of Education)

Our audit also included testwork on the District's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the Compliance Manual for Audits of Local Governments in Utah including:

Public Debt
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Property Tax
Other Compliance Requirements

The management of Tintic School District is responsible for the District's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Tintic School District complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major state assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Utah State Auditor, and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GILBERT & STEWART

Certified Public Accountants

Villet & Stewart

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March 3, 2007

Board of Education Tintic School District Eureka City, UT

We have audited the financial statements of Tintic School District for the year ended June 30, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2007. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated September 13, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Tintic School District. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control structure.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Tintic School District's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

This letter is issued as required by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, "Communications with Audit Committees," which requires auditors to determine that certain matters related to the conduct of an audit are communicated to those who have responsibility for the oversight of the financial reporting process.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the

Appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Tintic School District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies or procedures were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by Tintic School District during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected.

Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Tintic School District's financial reporting process. In our judgment, none of the adjustments we proposed whether recorded or unrecorded by the District, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the District's financial reporting process.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principal to the government unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

<u>Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors</u>

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors.

However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

The following matters are items noticed during our audit which related to Utah State compliance issues:

Utah State Legal Compliance Findings - Current Year:

06-1 Budgetary Compliance

Finding: The General Fund exceeded its adopted budget as follows:

Student Support Services	\$ 3,251
Business Support Services	1,919
Operation and Maintenance	10,302
Transportation Services	8,580

The general fund as a whole was under spent.

Recommendation: We recommend the District increase future budgeted expenditures in this area.

District's Response: We concur with the auditor's recommendation

06-02 Fund Equity

Finding: The school lunch fund had deficit fund balance of \$ 67,596 as June 30, 2006.

Recommendation: We recommend the District transfer funds from the general fund to the school lunch fund to cover the deficit.

District Response: we concur with the auditor's recommendation.

06-03 Finding: the non K-12 program has deficit of \$7,074 as of June 30, 2006.

Recommendation: We recommend the District budget less expenditure for the coming school year.

District Response: we concur with the auditor's recommendation

06-4 Financial Reporting

Finding: Audited financial statements are required to be submitted to the State Auditor's Office by December 31st of each year. The District's audited financial statements were submitted after the required deadline. Also we noted other required reports were not filed by their respective deadlines.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District report in a timely manner the required information to the various agencies.

District's Response: We concur with the auditor's recommendation.

Utah State Legal Compliance Findings - Prior Year

05-1 Budgetary Compliance

Finding: The Student Department of the General Fund exceeded its adopted budget by \$2,855, although the General Fund overall was within its adopted budget.

Current Status: See current year finding 06-1

05-2 Financial Reporting

Finding: Audited financial statements are required to be submitted to the State Auditor's Office by December 31, of each year. The District's audited financial statements were submitted after the required deadline. Also we noted other required reports were not filed by their respective deadlines.

Current Status: See current year finding 06-4

We wish to express our appreciation to the city personnel for the friendly help extended to us during the course of our examination.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and Management and should not be used for any other purpose. If you have any questions concerning the above items, we will be happy to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

GILBERT & STEWART
Certified Public Accountants

Selbert & Stawart